GRUSHEVOY, S. E.

Vsesoyuz. nauchno. Inst. Tabachn. Makhorochn. Prom. im. A. I Mikoyan, Rostov-on Don

Publication, 141.

GROOSHEVOY (S. E.), LEVYKH (P. M.), ROOZINOFF (P. G.), & NICOLAYEVA (Mme R. G.). Химический метод обеззараживания парникового субстрата. [Chemical method of disinfecting seed-bed soil.]—ibid., pp. 30–41, 1940. [English summary.]

The results of experiments carried out during 1937 to 1939 in the Crimea and in Krasnodar show that the application of chloropicrin [see below, p. 93] to tobacco seed-bed soil at the rate of 0·5 l. per cu.m. of soil reduced the percentage of seedlings infected with *Thielaviopsis basicola* [see next abstracts] from 89·0 to 1·5, and at rates of 0·75 or 1 l. per cu.m. the disease was completely controlled. Applying chloropicrin to moderately moist soil (of about 60 per cent. saturation) at a temperature of above 15° C. was more satisfactory than applying it to either moister or drier soil at lower temperatures. The best method, and the least dangerous to men and animals in the vicinity, consisted in adding chloropicrin to the compost placed in pits (which can be covered up) at the rate of 0·5 l. per cu.m., preferably in autumn in sufficiently warm weather. The application of chloropicrin also considerably reduced the growth of various weeds, but was in that respect not as effective as thermal treatment of seed-bed soil [*R.A.M.*, xv, p. 751].

GRUSHEVOY, S. E.

Vsesoyuzi. nauchno. Inst. Tabachn. Makhorochn. Prom. im A. I. Mikoyan, Rostov-on-Don Publication, 141,

Grooshevov (S. E.) & Levykh (P. M.). Возможность получения незараженной парниковой смеси в компостных кучах. [The possibility of obtaining seed-bed soil free from infection in compost heaps.]—ibid., pp. 42–48, 1940. [English summary.]

This is a preliminary account of experiments carried out during 1939, in which it was found that compost heaps of various compositions prepared for tobacco seed-beds [cf. preceding and next abstracts] developed in all but their outer layer (of 10 cm. thickness) temperatures, varying from 49° to 63° C., which were lethal to spores of *Thielaviopsis basicola*, pseudosclerotia of *Rhizoctonia* sp., seeds of various weeds, and to the virus of tobacco mosaic [but see *R.A.M.*, xiii, p. 188]. It is, therefore, considered possible, by adjusting the composition of the heaps and by improving the method of composting generally, to obtain seed-bed soil completely free from the agents of the main diseases of tobacco.

GRUSHEVOY

Грушевой (S. E.) & Попова (Mme A. A.). Предпосевное корне-
вание перед посадкой как мера борьбы с болезнями Табака и
Махорки. [Treatment of seedling roots before transplanting in
the control of Tobacco and Indian Tobacco diseases.]—ibid., pp.
62-77, 1940. [English summary.]

In further experiments on the control of tobacco diseases [*R.A.M.*, xviii, p. 635] in which various chemicals were tested on a number of farms from 1937 to 1939, the best results were obtained by dipping the roots of tobacco and Indian tobacco (*Nicotiana rustica*) seedlings before replanting in 1 per cent. Bordeaux mixture. In tobacco, the incidence of bacterial 'ryabukha' (*Bacterium tabacum*) was almost completely controlled (the infection ranging from 0·8 to 50 per cent. in the untreated control, and from 0 to 2·7 per cent. in the treated lots), that of black root rot (*Thielaviopsis basicola*) [see preceding abstracts] reduced on the average 2·4 times (from 0·6 to 63·2 per cent. in the untreated control to 0·05 to 38·1 per cent. in the treated lots), that of tobacco mosaic 4 to 5 times (from 1·4 to 42 per cent. in the untreated control to 0 to 10·8 per cent. in the treated lots), and that of *Phyllosticta* [ibid., x, p. 628] from 2·1 per cent. in the untreated control to 0·3 per cent. in the treated lots. In Indian tobacco, the incidence of *Bact. tabacum* was reduced from 3·0 to 63·5 per cent. in the untreated control to 0 to 36 per cent. in the treated lots), and that of ring spot (virus) 1·6 times (from 3 to 68 per cent. in the untreated control to 0 to 48·5 per cent. in the treated lots). In regions of sufficient moisture, the dipping of seedling roots in disinfectant had no harmful effect on the subsequent development of tobacco and Indian tobacco plants in the field and sometimes even improved the yields, particularly when the seedlings were treated at the stage of normal maturity; in dry regions, however, the treatment resulted in thinner stands, especially if the seedlings were treated when too small or over-mature. The treatment is therefore recommended only for the wet zone or for low-lying, moist areas in the dry one.

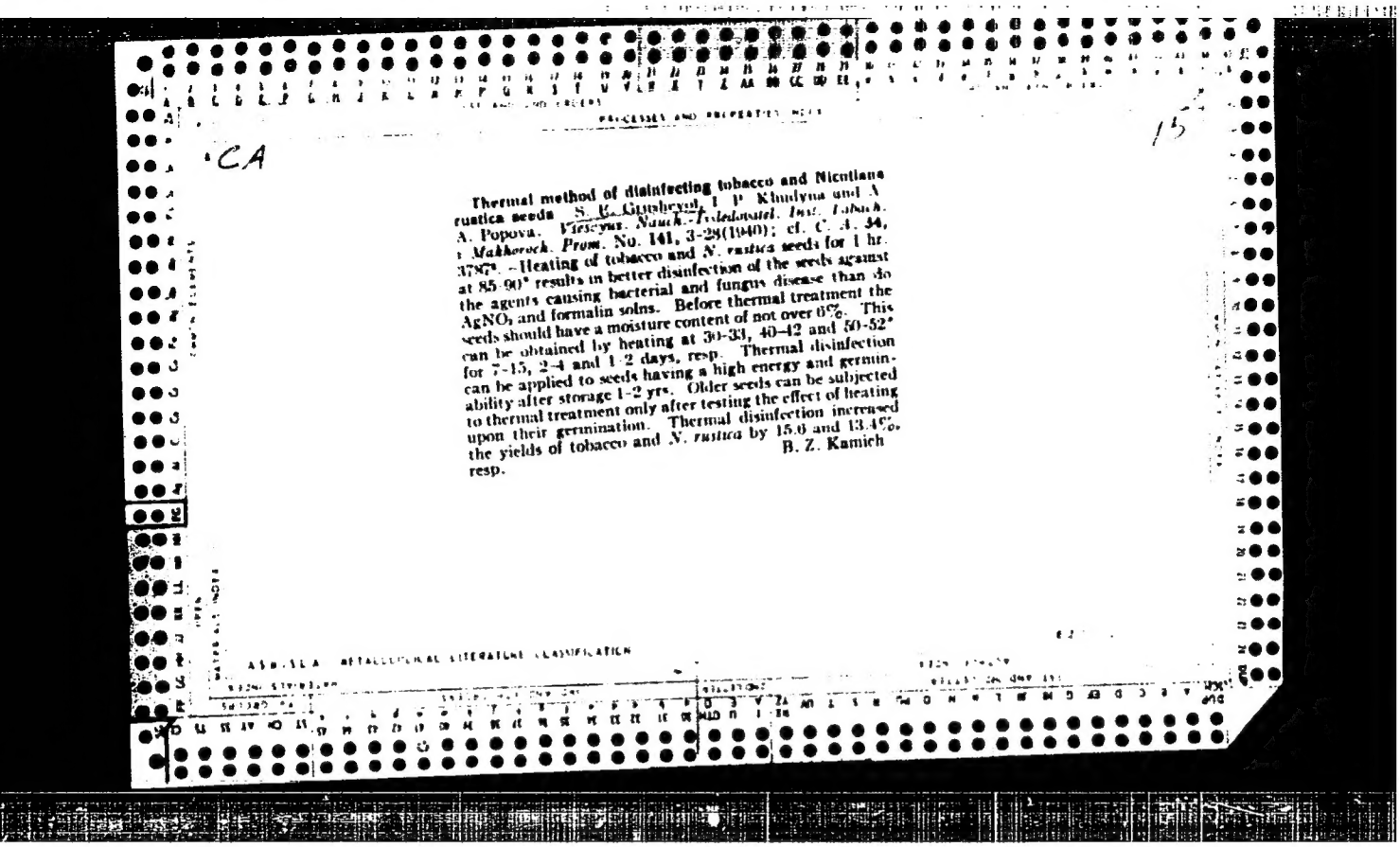
Vsesoyuzi. nauchno. Inst. Tabachn. Makhorochn. Prom. im A. I. Mikoyan, Rostov-on-Don Publ., 141.

GRUSHEVOY, S. E.

Vsesoyuzi. nauchno. Inst. Tabachn. Makhorochn. Prom. im A. I. Mikoyan, Rostov-on-Don Publ. 141.

GROOSHEVOY (S. E.) & LEVYKH (P. M.). Химический метод борьбы с мучнистой росой Табака. [Chemical method of controlling powdery mildew of Tobacco.] - ibid., pp. 78-97, 1940. [English summary.]

Powdery mildew of tobacco [*Erysiphe cichoracearum*: *R.A.M.*, xvi, p. 214] is stated to cause usually considerable losses in the tobacco growing districts of Russian Central Asia, and occasionally in the Crimea, Abkhazia, Black Sea littoral, Krasnodar, and Transcaucasia. In field trials of fungicides for the control of this disease carried out in 1938-9, the highest yields and generally best results were obtained by spraying tobacco plants with lime-sulphur (20 per cent. Baumé) at a concentration of 1 in 100. The spraying impaired the smoking quality of tobacco somewhat, but to a less degree than did the powdery mildew.

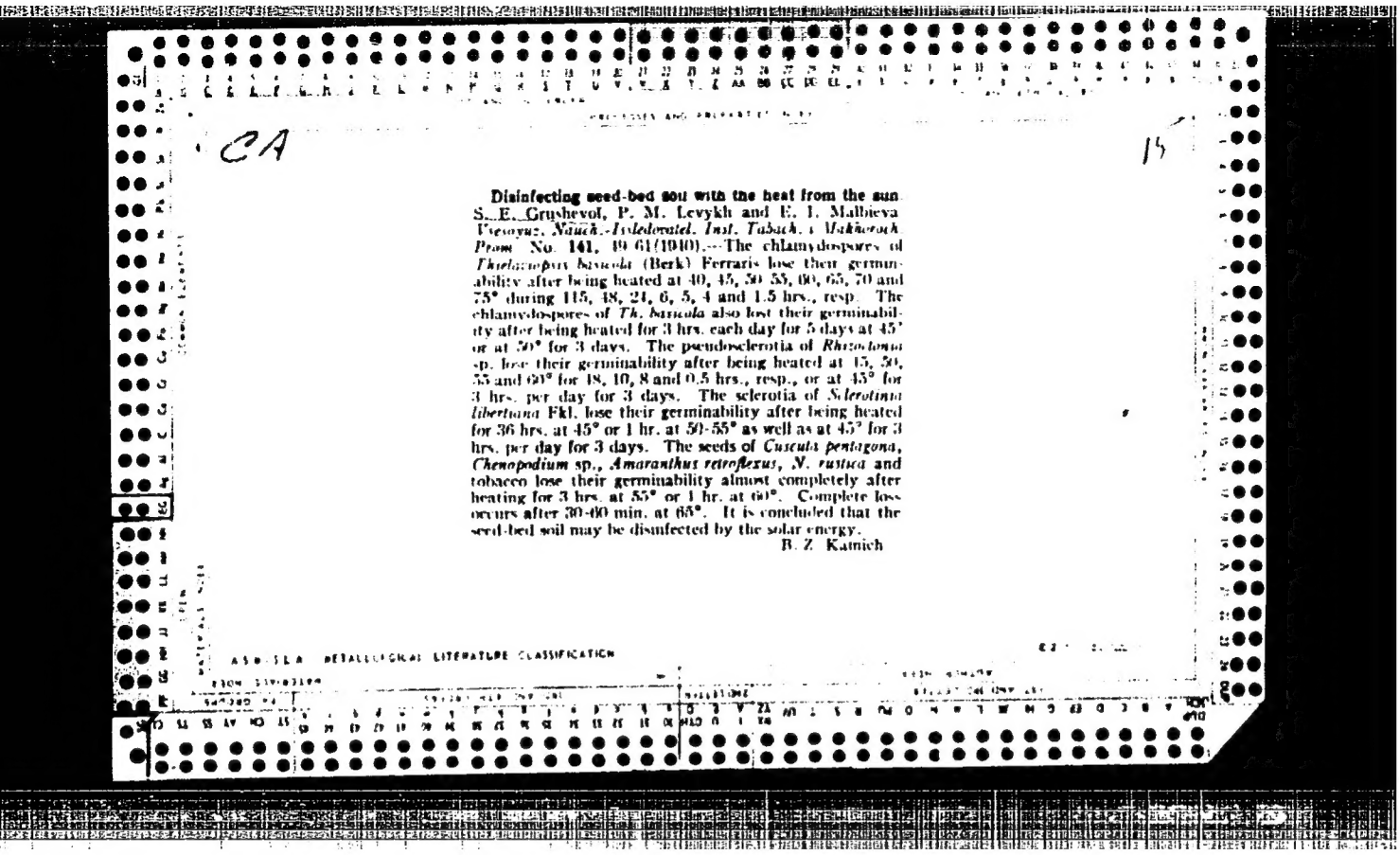


CA

15

Thermal method of disinfecting tobacco and Nicotiana rustica seeds S. G. Gusheyal, I. P. Khudyna and A. A. Popova. *Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Tabach. i Makhorochn. Prom.* No. 141, 3–28(1940); cf. C. A. 34, 3787⁹. —Heating of tobacco and *N. rustica* seeds for 1 hr. at 85–90° results in better disinfection of the seeds against the agents causing bacterial and fungus disease than do $AgNO_3$ and formalin solns. Before thermal treatment the seeds should have a moisture content of not over 6%. This can be obtained by heating at 30–33, 40–42 and 50–52° for 7–15, 2–4 and 1–2 days, resp. Thermal disinfection can be applied to seeds having a high energy and germinability after storage 1–2 yrs. Older seeds can be subjected to thermal treatment only after testing the effect of heating upon their germination. Thermal disinfection increased the yields of tobacco and *N. rustica* by 15.6 and 13.4%, resp.

B. Z. Kamich



CA

15

Disinfecting seed-bed soil with the heat from the sun. S. E. Grushevol, P. M. Levykh and E. I. Malbieva. *Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Tabach. i Makhorochn. Prom.* No. 141, 49-61(1940).—The chlamydospores of *Thielaviopsis basicola* (Berk.) Ferraris lose their germinability after being heated at 40, 45, 50-55, 60, 65, 70 and 75° during 115, 48, 24, 6, 5, 4 and 1.5 hrs., resp. The chlamydospores of *Th. basicola* also lost their germinability after being heated for 3 hrs. each day for 5 days at 45° or at 50° for 3 days. The pseudosclerotia of *Rhizoctonia* sp. lose their germinability after being heated at 45, 50, 55 and 60° for 18, 10, 8 and 0.5 hrs., resp., or at 45° for 3 hrs. per day for 3 days. The sclerotia of *Sclerotinia libertiana* Fkl. lose their germinability after being heated for 36 hrs. at 45° or 1 hr. at 50-55° as well as at 45° for 3 hrs. per day for 3 days. The seeds of *Cuscuta pentagona*, *Chenopodium* sp., *Amaranthus retroflexus*, *N. rustica* and tobacco lose their germinability almost completely after heating for 3 hrs. at 55° or 1 hr. at 60°. Complete loss occurs after 30-60 min. at 65°. It is concluded that the seed-bed soil may be disinfected by the solar energy.

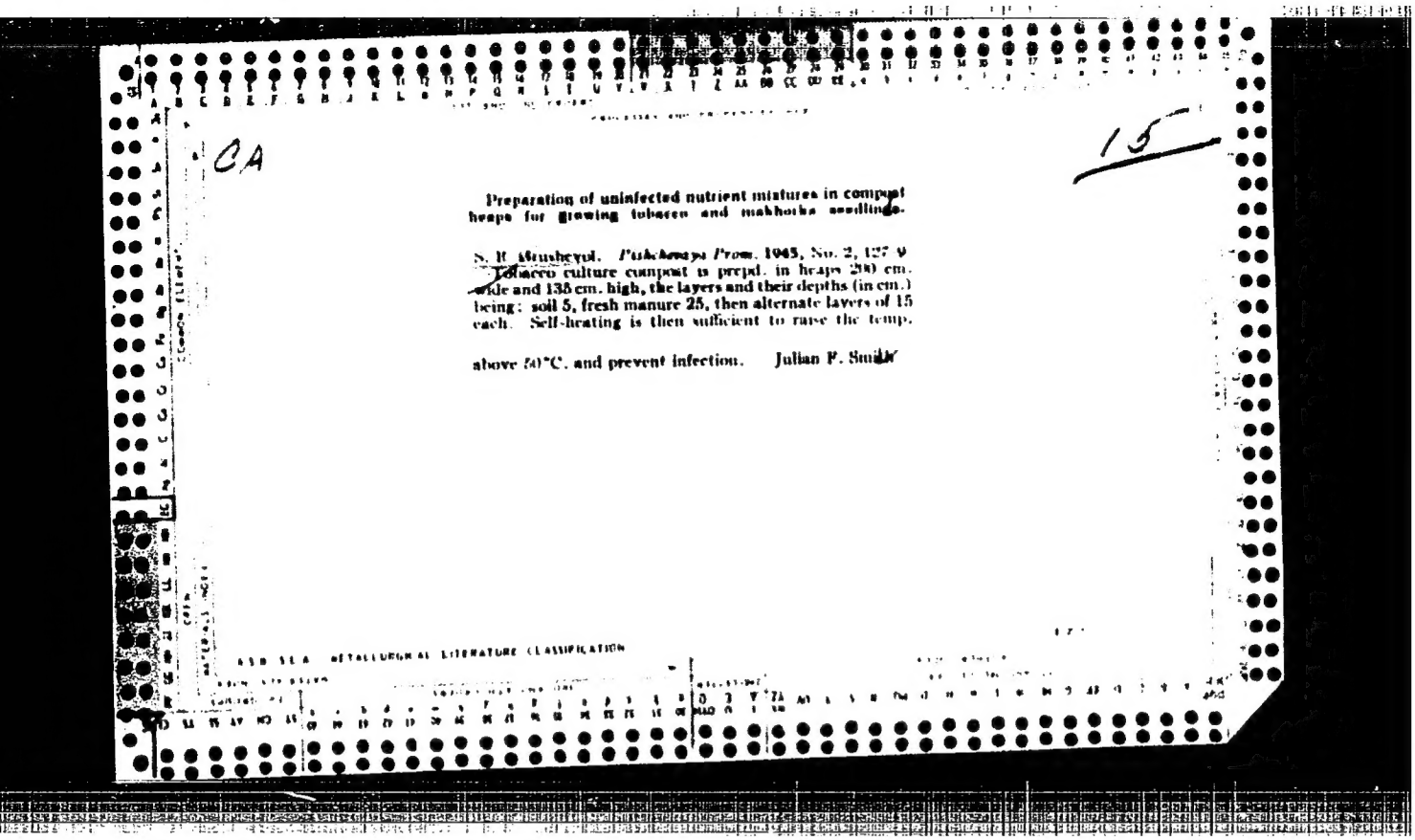
B. Z. Kamich

ASBSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

[redacted], S. I.

SKVORTSOV, S. I. Rusts of Cultivated Cereals and Their Control, State Publishing House of Kolkhoz and Sovkhoz Literature, Moscow, 1953, 39 p. (not in USSR)

So: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953



CA

15

Preparation of uninfected nutrient mixtures in compost heaps for growing tobacco and makhorka seedlings.

S. P. Mirushevol. *Tabak i Makhorka Prom.* 1945, No. 2, 127-9

Tobacco culture compost is prepd. in heaps 200 cm. wide and 135 cm. high, the layers and their depths (in cm.) being: soil 5, fresh manure 25, then alternate layers of 15 each. Self-heating is then sufficient to raise the temp. above 50°C. and prevent infection. Julian P. Smith

AND SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Review of Applied Mycology

GRUSHEVOI (S. E.). Перспективы использования многолетних бобовых трав в борьбе с Заразихой и черной корневой гнилью в Табачном севообороте. [Prospects of using perennial leguminous forage crops for the control of *Orobanche* and black root rot in field rotations with Tobacco.]—*C.R. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.*, N.S., 2, 1, pp. 17-21, 1949.

Experiments carried out in 1941 at the Pan-Scientific Institute for Tobacco and 'makhorka' [*Nicotiana rustica*], U.S.S.R., in fields infested with *Thielaviopsis basicola* [*R.A.M.*, 30, p. 127] demonstrated the high resistance to the pathogen of certain varieties of red clover, especially Nos. 352 and 358 (no spring infection) and 351 and 362 (0·1 per cent. spring infection). Strain 360 gave 26 per cent. spring infection. Lucerne was also resistant (infection varying from 9·4 to 20·8 per cent. in the spring and from 10·7 to 35·6 per cent. in the autumn), but to a lesser degree.

Evidence obtained in rotation experiments confirmed that the incidence of *T. basicola* in the soil decreases when resistant hosts are grown [loc. cit.]. Thus tobacco grown for five and seven consecutive years (without fertilizers) developed 32·6 and 94 per cent. infection, respectively, whereas that grown for two consecutive years after clover or lucerne had only 3·9 and 5·5 per cent., respectively, and for three consecutive years after these hosts 22·9 and 24·1 per cent., respectively.

Crop rotation with clover is recommended for tobacco areas where black root rot is prevalent.

DR. AGRIC. SCI.
MBR., A-U SCI RES INST. Tobacco & MAKhorka im. A.I. Mikoyan

GRUSHEVOY, S.Ye.

[Diseases of tobacco and a system of control] Bolezni tabaka i sistema meropriiatii po bor'be s nimi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1950. 190 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Tobacco--Diseases and pests)

[illegible], [illegible]

[illegible], S. [illegible] "Admissible Susceptibility of Tobacco to [illegible] Pot (Thielaviopsis basicola)," Agrobiologiia, no. 2, 1950, [illegible]
20 Ap 622

So: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

Grushevoi S.E.

USSR / Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants. N

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 57, 69562

Author : Grushevoi, S.E.
Title : Tomato Bronzing Disease Virus on Tobacco and Makhorka.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauch.-issled. rabot Vses. n.-i. in-t tabaka i makhorki, 1956, No 149, 266-288

Abstract : The author considers that the ringline spottiness, summit chlorosis and virus deformity of tobacco are caused by different forms of tomato bronzing virus. These diseases have numerous analogous manifestations. They are all spread in nature by the tobacco thrips; are incapable of wintering in post-harvest remains; it is practically impossible to disseminate them by mechanical means in the process of tobacco and makhorka handling. Combat measures are reduced to limiting the number of disease carriers, which is achieved by adding GKhTsG dust to the nutrient mixture at the

Card 1/2

USSR / Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants. N

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 57, 69562

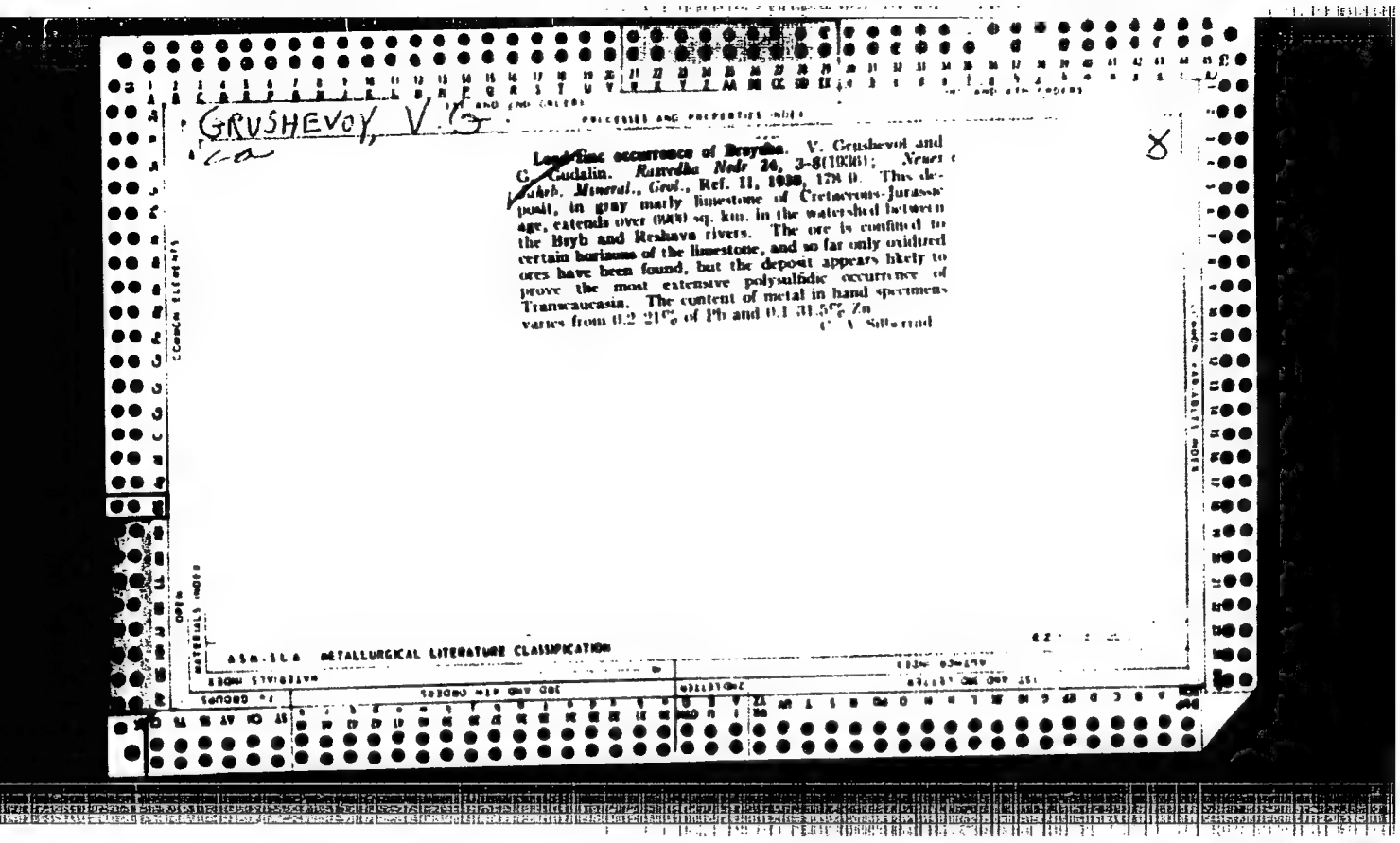
Abstract : time of planting seedlings in amounts of 8 - 10 kg/hectare per m^2 and by regularly sprinkling the seedlings with a mixture of Bordeaux liquid and DDT dust. After transplanting in fields a triple dusting of DDT dust is recommended at intervals of 15 days in amounts of 20 kg/hectare. In the spring it is necessary to add to the soil by harrowing or cultivator a 12% dust TKhTsG in the amount of 20 kg/hectare. The use of DDT and GKhTsG dusts apart from destroying the thrips also markedly increases the resistance of plants to scorching and also increases the yield of makhorka.

Card 2/2

GRUSHEVOY, S. Ye.

"Bacterial plant diseases" by M. V. Gorlenko. Reviewed by S. E. Grushevoi. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no. 3:209 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(BACTERIA, PHYTOPATHOGENIC) (GORLENKO, M. V.)



GRUSHEVOY, V.G.

8

Lead-zinc occurrence of Bryzha. V. Grushevoi and G. Gudalin. *Razvedka Nedr* 24, 3-8(1936); *Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Geol.*, Ref. II, 1938, 178 0. This deposit, in gray marly limestone of Cretaceous-Jurassic age, extends over (illegible) sq. km. in the watershed between the Bsyb and Reshava rivers. The ore is confined to certain horizons of the limestone, and so far only oxidized ores have been found, but the deposit appears likely to prove the most extensive polysulfidic occurrence of Transcaucasia. The content of metal in hand specimens varies from 0.2 21% of Pb and 0.1 31.5% Zn

(illegible) Silberrad

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GRUSHEVOY, V.G.; IVANOV, A.A.; KUREK, N.N.; LIBROVICH, L.S.; MOROZENKO, M.K.; NEKHOROSHEV, V.P.; RUSANOV, B.S.; SHABAROV, N.V.; SEMENOVA, M.V., red.izd-va; GORDIYENKO, Ye.B., tekhn.red.

[Instructions and conventional symbols for making mineral map of the U.S.S.R. on a 1:1 000000 scale] Instruktsiia i uslovnye oboznacheniia dlia sostavleniia karty poleznykh iskopaemykh SSSR masshtaba 1:1 000 000. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1955. 16 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Leningrad, Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy institut.
(Mines and mineral resources--Maps)

BOCH, S.G.; GRUSHEVOY, V.G.; DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K.; ZORICHEVA, A.I., IVANOV, A.A.; KUREK, N.N.; LIBROVICH, L.S.; MOROZENKO, N.K.; NEKHOROSHEV, V.P.; RUSANOV, B.S.; SPIZHARSKIY, T.N.; SHABAROV, N.V.; SHATALOV, Ye.T., redaktor; DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K., redaktor; KRASNIKOV, V.I., redaktor; MIRLIN, G.A., redaktor; RUSANOV, B.S., redaktor; SEMENOVA, M.V., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Instruction for compiling and preparing for publication the state geological map of the U.S.S.R., and the map of the mineral resources of the U.S.S.R.Scale 1:1000000] Instruktsiia po sostavleniiu i podgotovke k izdaniiu gosudarstvennoi geologicheskoi karty SSSR i karty poleznykh iskopaemykh SSSR. Masshtaba 1:1000000. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1955. 52 p., tables of symbols, maps [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr. (Geology--Maps)

GRUSHEVOY, V.G.

Intrusive complexes of late terminal stages. Mat. VSEGEI no.22:47-64 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Rocks, Igneous)

VOL'FSON, F.I.; LUKIN, L.I.; DYUKOV, A.I.; KUSHNAREV, I.P.; PEK, A.V.; RYBALOV, B.L.; SONYUSHKIN, Ye.P.; KHOROSHILOV, L.V.; CHERNYSHEV, V.F.; BIRYUKOV, V.I.; GARMASH, A.A.; DRUZHININ, A.V.; KARAMYAN, K.A.; KUZNETSOV, K.F.; LOZOVSKIY, V.I.; MALINOVSKIY, Ye.P.; NEVSKIY, V.A.; PAVLOV, N.V.; ROMENSON, B.M.; SAMONOV, I.Z.; SIDORENKO, A.V. [deceased]; SOPKO, P.F.; CHEGLOKOV, S.V.; YUDIN, B.A.; KREYTER, V.M., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk; retsenzent; KOTLYAR, V.N., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, retsenzent; GRUSHEVOY, V.G., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, retsenzent; NAKOVNIK, N.I., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, retsenzent; KUREK, N.N., doktor geologo-mineral. nauk, retsenzent; LIOGEN'KIY, S.N., retsenzent; SHATALOV, Ye.T., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; KRISTAL'NYY, B.V., red.; SERGEYEVA, N.A., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Basic problems and methods of studying structures of ore provinces

(Continued on next card)

VOL'FSON, F.I.---(continued) Card 2.
and deposits] Osnovnye voprosy i metody izucheniia struktur rudnykh polei i mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1960. 623 p.
(MIRA 13:11)
1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. 2. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota (for Dyukov, Biryukov, Druzhinin, Kuznetsov). 3. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov AN SSSR (for Germash). 4. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Karamyan). 5. Baleyzoloto (for Sidorenko). 6. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR (for Malinovskiy, Nevskiy, Pavlov, Chernyshev). 7. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze (for Ronenson). 8. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (for Samonov). 9. Voronezhskiy universitet (for Sopko). 10. Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR (for Yudin).
(Ore deposits)

SEMENOV, A.I.; LABAZIN, G.S.; GRUSHEVOY, V.G.; TATARINOV, P.M.

Metallogenetic map of the U.S.S.R. made on 1:5,000,000. Sov. geol. 3 no.8:3-25 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
(Ore deposits--Maps)

BARKANOV, I.V.; GRUSHEVOY, V.G.; DENISOVA, M.B.; KUL'BAKH-GLEBOVA, G.O.; POKROVSKIY, S.D.; POLFEROV, D.V.; UNKSOV, V.A.; KHOLMOV, G.V.

In memory of D.F.Murashov. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.4:110 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Murashov, Dmitrii Fedorovich, 1889-1961)

GRUSHEVOY, V.G. [Hrushevyi, V.H.]; LABAZIN, G.S. [Labazin, H.S.]; SEMENOV, A.I. [Semenov, O.I.]; TATARINOV, P.M. [Tatarynov, P.M.]

First general meyallogenetic map of the U.S.S.R. Geol.zhur. 21 no.6:5-11 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut, Leningrad.

(Ore deposits--Maps)

GRUSHEVOY, V.G.; DOMAREV, V.S.; ITSIKSON, M.I.; KOFMILITSYN, V.S.; MARKOVSKIY, A.P.; MOROZENKO, N.K.; NEKHOROSHEV, V.P.; PADALKA, G.L.; SEMENOV, A.I.; SERPUKHOV, V.I.; TATARINOV, P.M.; SHATALOV, Ye.T.

Grigorii Sergeevich Labazin, 1898-1963; obituary. Geol.. rud. mestorozh. 6 no.2:125-126 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

GRUSHEVOY, V.G.; MOMAREV, V.S.; SEMENOV, A.I.; TATARINOV, P.M.

Nikolai Ivanovich Nakovnik, 1895- . Sov.geol. 8 no.11: 170-171 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

GRUSHEVSKAYA, I.A.

Fiber formation in southern hemp as affected by seeding time.
Dop. ta pov. L'viv.un. no.6pt.2:44-46 '55. (MLRA 10:3)
(Lvov Province--Hemp)

GRUSHEVSKAYA, I.A.

Seminar - practical work on the collective farm for teachers of biology. Biol. v shkole no.4:95-96 Jl-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1.Dorozhnyy pedagicheskiy kabinet L'vovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(Biology--Study and teaching)
(Mukachevo District--Teachers, Training of)

GRUSHEVSKAYA, I.A.; ZEMLYANSKIY, I.I.

Practical seminar for teachers for the preparation of models and mock-ups. Khim.v shkole 14 no.4:72-77 Jl-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Pedkabinet L'vovskoy zheleznoy dorogi i L'vovskiy Pedinstitut.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

85018

S/048/60/024/010/027/033
B013/B063

9,2110 (1043, 1145, 1153)

AUTHORS: Andreyeva, N. A., Grushevskaya, O. A., and Zhukovskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Some Considerations on the Methods of Producing Materials With a Smooth Temperature Dependence of the Dielectric Constant

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 1285 - 1288

TEXT: In order to obtain a smooth temperature dependence of the dielectric constant, the authors looked for an efficient admixture to $BaTiO_2$. For this purpose, they chose bismuth, titanium, and zirconium oxides in different ratios and combinations. The system $BaTiO_3$-$Bi_4Ti_3O_{12}$ was given special attention. Fig.1 shows the temperature dependence of the dielectric constants of various samples. It may be seen that they become fairly smooth by the addition of $BaTiO_3$-$Bi_4Ti_3O_{12}$. The maximum (Curie point) characteristic of barium titanate, is, however, not affected. Phenomena

Card 1/3

Some Considerations on the Methods of Producing Materials With a Smooth Temperature Dependence of the Dielectric Constant

S/048/60/024/010/027/033
B013/B063

of the same qualitative character may be also found in samples of the system $BaTiO_3$-Bi_2O_3-ZrO_2 (Fig.2). Fig.3 illustrates the temperature and frequency dependences of ε and tan δ for one sample of the system $BaTiO_3$-$Bi_4Ti_3O_{12}$. This illustration indicates the presence of relaxation properties. An X-ray analysis performed by V. G. Prokhvatilov and Ye. I. Gindin has shown that various compositions of the systems $BaTiO_3$-Bi_2O_3-TiO_2 and $BaTiO_3$-Bi_2O_3-ZrO_2, besides a phase having the structure of barium titanate with changed lattice parameters (not perfectly cubic), exhibit another phase which might be held responsible for the relaxation properties of the material. Solid solutions, which can be formed presumably only in a very small range of concentration, were not detected in the systems examined. The authors' studies lead to the conclusion that the materials of the two systems under consideration contain a piezoelectric and a relaxation phase. The composition of the latter has not yet been determined so far. The dielectric constants of several samples showed two maxima. It is assumed that the low-temperature

85018

Some Considerations on the Methods of Producing Materials With a Smooth Temperature Dependence of the Dielectric Constant

S/048/60/024/010/027/033
B013/B063

maximum has a relaxation character and the high-temperature maximum a piezoelectric character. G. I. Skanavi is mentioned. The present paper was read at the Third Conference on Piezoelectricity, which took place in Moscow from January 25 to 30, 1960. There are 3 figures and 5 references: 2 Soviet.

IX

Card 3/3

GRUSHEVSKAYA, S.Ya.

Local studies in our school. Geog. v shkole 22 no.1:65-67 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Shkola No.1, g. Gor'kiy.
(Gorkiy--Geography)

GRUSHEVSKIY, A.N.

Nitrogen metabolism in premature children fed on ion-exchange resin milk. Vop. okhr. mat. i det. 6 no. 1:18-22 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.F. Tur) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk Ye.P. Semenova).
(INFANTS (PREMATURE)—NUTRITION) (MILK)
(ION EXCHANGING SUBSTANCES)
(NITROGEN METABOLISM)

GRUSHEVSKIY, A.N.

Length of retention of ion exchange resin-treated milk in the stomach of children compared to the time of retention of human milk. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.9:13-17 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.F.Tur) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent Ye.P. Semenova).

(STOMACH) (MILK) (ION EXCHANGE RESINS)

DADYKIN, V.P.; GROSHEVSKIY, B.N.

Transmission of light through plant leaves illuminated by white and monochromatic light. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.2:495-497 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Karel'skiy filial AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.

(Leaves--Optical properties)

S/058/62/000/012/019/048
A160/A101

AUTHORS: Dadykin, V. P., Grushevskiy, B. N.

TITLE: An electronic spectral instrument for determining the optical properties of leaves

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 12, 1962, 23, abstract 12Д226 ("Fiziol. rasteniy", no. 3, 1962, v. 9, 385 - 389; summary in English)

TEXT: A description is given of an instrument for measuring the transmission and reflection of radiant energy by plant leaves when exposing them to white light (without preliminary monochromatization). The instrument is composed of an integrating sphere, a monochromator with a diffraction grating, and an electric device consisting of a ФЭУ-22 (FEU-22), a direct-current amplifier, and a Н-370 А (N-370A) recorder. When working under field conditions, the instrument is fed by an automobile storage battery. The recording time of the spectral characteristics of the leaves exposed to direct solar light is 20 sec. Presented are the absorption, reflection and transmission characteristics of begonia and lemon leaves.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
I. Balashov

Card 1/1

DADYKIN, V.P.; GRUSHEVSKIY, B.N.

Electronic spectral apparatus for determining the optical properties of leaves. Fiziol. rast. 9 no.3:385-389 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Karelian Affiliate of U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Spectrophotometer) (Leaves--Optical properties)

LADYKIN, V.P.; GRUSHEVSKIY, B.N.; IVANOVA, R.P.; POTAYEVICH, Ye.V.

Environmental conditions and energy metabolism in plants. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.37:4-23 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. PRESS, S. A,, C HERNIAVSKIY, F. I., BALUYEV, V. K. Eng., GRUSHEVSKIY, E. V. Docent

2. USSR (600)

4. Electric Engineering

7. Comments on the textbook "General electrical engineering," edited by S. A. Press, F. I. Cherniavskiy, Eng. V. K. Baluyev, Docent E. V. Grushevskiy. Elektrichestvo No. 2, 19 .

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

GHUSHKVSKIY, B.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Termiology of theoretical electric engineering. Elektrichestvo no.9:78-80 S '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut. (Electric engineering--Terminology)

GRUSHEVSKIY, B.V.

AID P - 1461

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 12/36

Author : Grushevskiy, B. V., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent

Title : The field as an aspect of matter (Discussion of the article of O. B. Bron, Elektrichestvo, No.7, 1954)

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 2, 55-56, F 1955

Abstract : The author opposes the replacing of a specific term "transmission of energy" by a general one "transmission of electromagnetic field" as proposed by O. B. Bron, because the electromagnetic field appears only as a medium of transmission and distribution of mechanical energy and because of its partial conversion into heat or other aspects. He also disagrees with the presentation of the electric magnetic, and electromagnetic fields as three aspects of matter, saying they are the same aspect only in a different relation. From this result formulations of various physical magnitudes different from the ones presented by O. B. Bron.

GRUSHEVSKIY, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk (g.Novosibirsk); BEZHKETO, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk (g.Novosibirsk)

What causes the lack of rhythm in freight transportation on the Tomsk Railroad and possiblities for its elimination. Zhel.dor. transp. 43 no.3:34-37 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Railroads--Freight)

GRUSHEVSKIY, F.U., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Improving the organization of car movements from the leading area. Zhel.dor.transp.37 no.4:46-51 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Railroads--Making up trains)

GRUSHEVSKIY, F.U., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Methodology for determining the effect of irregularity in transportation operations on the quantitativr and qualitative indices of a railroad line. Trudy NIIZHT no.25:27-46 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

OGORDNIK, N.I. (Novosibirsk); VIGDERGAUZ, Ye.M. (Novosibirsk); GRUSHEVSKIY, F.U., kand.tekhn.nauk (Novosibirsk)

New developments in the operational planning of train traffic and dispatcher control. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.8:68-73 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Ogorodnik). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby dvizheniya Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Vigdergauz).
(Railroads—Management)

MAKAYEV, F.K.; VIGDERGAUZ, Ye.M.; GRUSHEVSKIY, F.U.; KOROVKEVICH, N.V., inzh., red.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the operative planning of train operations; from the practices of the Western Siberia Line] Opyt operativnogo planirovaniia poezdnoi raboty; iz praktiki Zapadno-Sibirskoi dorogi. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 44 p. (MIRA 17:2)

GRUSHEVSKIY, G.V., inzh.

Two methods for achieving fault signaling systems in the control panels of large electric power plants. Energetik 13 no.3:11-15 Mr '65.(MIRA 18:7)

GRUSHEVSKIY, I.I.; MEDVEDEV, L.N.

Preliminary data on the use of the coleopterological analysis in studying Quaternary sediments of northern Yakutia. Sbor.st.po paleont. i bistrat.no.28:38-42 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Yakutia--Beetles,Fossil)
(Yakutia--Geology,Stratigraphic)

GRUSHEVSKIY, I.P.

TLF-4 duplex hydraulic packer for investigating wells. Razved. i okh.nedr 25 no.11:54-56 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Leningradskiy filial Gidroproyekta.
(Rocks--Permeability)

GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.

Determining the profile of a long wave caused by wind. Trudy GOIN no.33:99-114 '56. (MLRA 10:7)
(Waves)

GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.; LAZARENKO, N.N.

Studying Leningrad floods and their forecasting. Trudy GOIN no.41: 142-157 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Leningrad--Floods)

GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.

Large scale model of the Gulf of Finland for studying the dynamics of Leningrad floods. Trudy GOIN no.41:159-167 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Leningrad--Floods) (Finland, Gulf of--Models)

GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.

Calculation of the profile of a long wind wave. Trudy GOIN no.37:59-72 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Waves)

FEDOROV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOV, I.V., kand.geogr.nauk; BORSUK, O.N., kand.geogr.nauk; GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; VELIKANOV, M.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.(Moskva); URYVAYEV, V.A., otv. red.; ALEKIN, O.A., red.; BLIZNYAK, Ye.V., red. [deceased]; BORSUK, O.N., red.; DAVYDOV, L.K., red.; DOMANITSKIY, A.P., red.; KALININ, G.P., red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., red.; KUDELIN, B.I., red.; MANOIM, L.F., red.; MENKEL', M.F., red.; ORLOV, B.P., red.; PROSKURYAKOV, A.K., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, D.L., red.; SPENGLER, O.A., red.; CHEBOTAREV, A.I., red.; CHERKOVSKIY, S.K., red.; SHATILINA, M.K., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Third All-Union Hydrological Congress] Trudy III Vsesoiuznogo gidrologicheskogo s"ezda. Vol.5. [Section of Hydrodynamics and River-Bed Evolution] Sektsiia gidrodinamiki i ruslovykh protsessov. 1960. 421 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gidrologicheskiy s"ezd. 3d, Leningrad, 1957.
2. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut (for Fedorov, Popov).
3. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Velikanov).

(Hydrology--Congresses)

GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.

The setup and methods for the solution of problems in the calculation of wind-generated sea waves. Trudy Okean kom. 9:97-116 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Waves)

GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.

Calculation of the decay of sea waves following the slackening of wind. Trudy Okean kom. 9:117-132 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Waves)

PUSHEK, B.S., kand geogr. nauk; POPOV, I.V., kand. geogr. nauk; OBRAZTSOV, I.N., inzh.; FEDOROV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRIVOSHEY, B.Z., insh.,; POPOV, O.V., star. nauchnyy sotr.; PIKUSH, N.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; LEVIN, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHIDIKOV, A.P., insh.; GAVRILOV, A.M., kand. geogr. nauk; KONDRAT'YEV,N.Ye., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; URYVAYEV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHATILINA, M.K., red.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Investigation of unsteady flow of water in the Tvertsa and Oredezh Rivers] Issledovaniia neustanovivshegosia dvizheniia vody na rekakh Tvertse i Oredezh. Pod red. N.E.Kondrat'eva i V.A.Uryvaeva. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1961. 287 p. 6 charts (in pocket)
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Leningrad. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut.
(Tvertsa River—Hydrology) (Oredezh River—Hydrology)

GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.

Laboratory investigations of the dynamics of floods in Leningrad.
Trudy Okean.kom. 11:105-112 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Leningrad--Floods)

GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.

Influence of floodplains on the flattening of waves produced by the release of water from a reservoir; according to observation materials of the State Hydrologic Institute on the Tvertsa River. Trudy GGI no.117:83-91 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.

Some characteristics of the propagation of waves produced by the release of water from a reservoir in a prismatic channel according to calculations on electronic digital computers. Trudy GGI no.117:37-62 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.

Some problems of the unsteady flow of water in natural channels and bodies of water. Trudy GGI no.131:5-23 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

[redacted] a prismatic channel
[redacted] of beam with
[redacted] (MIRA 18:2)

GRIGOR'YEV, M.I.; [illegible], M.I.; MEDVEDEV, V.A.

Calculations of the flooding of the bottom lands of the Irtysh River. Trudy GGI no.121:105-144 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

[redacted], A.F.; GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.; NIKOROVSKAYA, V.S.; [redacted], M.A.; SUBBOTIN, N.N.

Calculation of unsteady flow on the Tvertsa River by means of electronic computers. Trudy GGI no.121:88-104 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

GRUSHEVSKIY, V.S., red.; KUCHMENT, L.S., red.; CHEFELKINA, L.A., red.

[Electronic computers in hydrology; a collection of translations] Elektronnye vychislitel'nye mashiny v gidrologii; sbornik perevodov. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1965. 233 p. (MIRA 18:10)

GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.

Using an electronic digital computer in calculating the unsteady flow of water in a prismatic channel. Trudy GGI no.94:136-183 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Electronic digital computers)
(Hydraulics)

GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.

Calculating the release of water of the Irtysh River for bottom land irrigation. Trudy GGI no.94:184-204 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Irtysh River--Floods)

GRUSHEVSKIY, P.S.

Study of the arch of the Voronezh crystalline massif is a contemporary problem. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.4:64 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Trest shakhtnoy geologii Luganskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Voronezh Province—Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

14(1) SOV/67-59-6-5/26

AUTHOR: Grushevskiy, V. M., Engineer

TITLE: Centering of Engines

PERIODICAL: Kislorod, 1959, Nr 6, pp 38 - 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Centering of fast-running engines the shafts of which are connected with a coupling is done by two operations: Investigation of extent and direction of non-adjustment between the axles, and subsequent shifting of axles until mutual adjustment is obtained. Non-adjustment itself may consist of a non-coaxiality and an angle between the two axle directions, further of a non-coaxiality and angular position. Various centering methods used for the removal of non-adjustment are described in brief as follows: a) Centering according to the coupling by means of a rule and a clearance gage, b) centering by means of a clearance gage and a checking device, c) centering by indicators, i.e. one each for shifting and for the angle. The latter method is very convenient, though, not very accurate whereas the two former are completely reliable. In addition, the influence exerted by the play of couplings and shafts on centering is discussed. The permissible non-adjustment of shaft axles is different for various engines. The following data are given: permissible non-coaxiality and angle with

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respect to a diameter of 100 mm for turbocompressors with tight or half-tight coupling: 0.01-0.03 mm, and 0.002-0.005 mm, respectively, for turbocompressors and expansion turbines with 10000-20000 rpm, and jaw clutch couplings: 0.02-0.03 mm, and 0.01-0.015 mm, respectively, for the same machines connected with an electromotor: 0.03-0.04 mm for both non-adjustments; for electromotor + centrifugal pump + worm gear decelerator 0.05 mm according to the standard of the VNIIKIMASh; for piston engines + electromotor + decelerator, the standard is dependent on the kind of coupling but does not exceed 0.1. Nonobservance of the standard causes premature wear of couplings. Centering of the turbocompressor KTK-12.5 is described as an example for centering. Various centering methods are represented schematically in the figures. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

GORSHKOV, A.M., inzh.; GRUSHEVSKIY, V.M., inzh.

KTK-7 oxygen turbocompressor. Trudy VNIIKIMASH no.4:43-64 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Oxygen)
(Compressors)

GRUSHEVSKIY, V.M

L 16473-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Pu-4/Pu-4
IJP(c)/RPL/Pa-4/ESD(gs)/AEDC(a)/ASD(a)-5/ASD(p)-3/AFWTR/AFTC(a) JD/HM/JW

ACCESSION NR AM4049552 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/ 871

Yepifanova, V. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); A'tnol'rod, L. S. (Doctor of Technical Sciences); Gorokhov, V. S. (Engineer); Dy'khno N. M. (Candidate of Chemical Sciences); Cherny'shev, B. A. (Engineer); Grushevskiy, V. M. (Engineer); Antipenkov, V. M. (Engineer); Gil'man, I. I. (Engineer); Miroñlavskaya, YU. A. (Engineer); Sergeyev, S. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Denisenchuk, B. V. (Engineer); Kaganer, M. G. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Vasyunina, G. V. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Globova, L. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Denisenko, G. F. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Katina, N. F. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Morozov, A. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Martyushov, B. I. (Engineer)

Purifying air by deep cooling; technology and apparatus, in two volumes. V. 2: Industrial plants, machinery and accessory equipment (Razdeleniye vozdukha metodom glubokogo okhlazhdeniya; tekhnologiya i oborudovaniye, v dvukh tomakh. t. 2: Prony'shlenny'ye ustanovki, mashinnoye i vspomogatel'noye oborudovaniye), Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniya", 1964, 591 p. illus., biblio., index. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen generation, argon, crypton, neon, xenon, centrifugal

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L 16473-65
ACCESSION NR AM4049552

compressor, pump, liquid oxygen, liquid nitrogen, air purification

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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L 16473-65
ACCESSION NR AM4049552

SUB CODE:GC SUBMITTED: 08Feb64 NR REF SOV: 060

OTHER: 029

Card 3/3

GRUSHEVSKIY, Ya.I., inzh.

Simplified circuit of the photoelectric transducer. Tekst. prom. 20 no. 12:55 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Textile machinery) (Automatic control)
(Transducers)

GRUSHEVSKIY, Ya.I.

Systems for the automation of production lines. Tekst.prom. 22 no.2:6-8 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vedushchiy inzh. Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta legkogo i tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (VNIILTekmash).
(Assembly-line methods) (Textile machinery)

MARGULIS, V.E., inzh.; GRUSHEVSKIY, Ya.I., inzh.; MAYOROV, A.S., inzh.

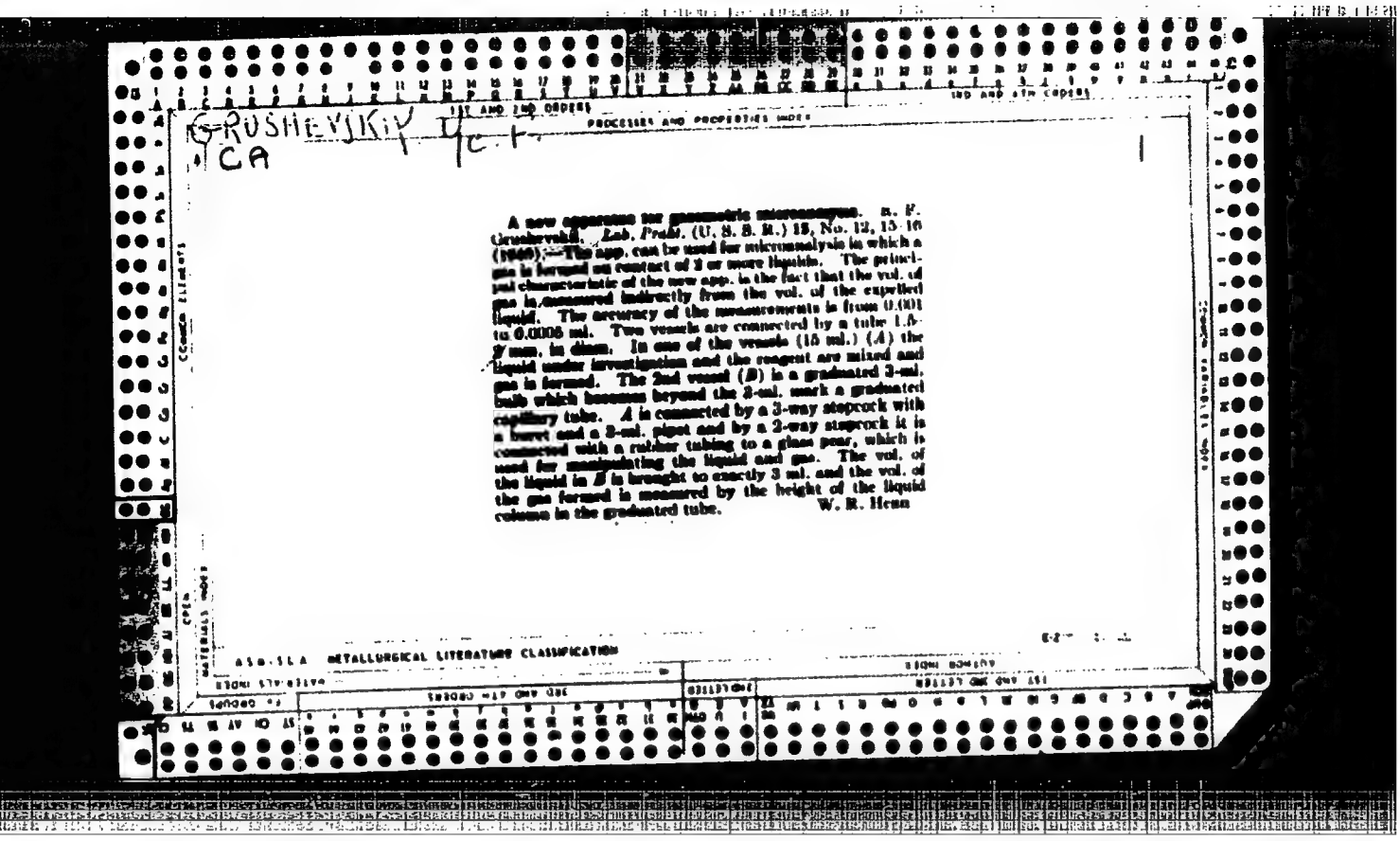
New electric stop for the doffer of carding machines. Tekst. prom. 24 no.9:70-71 S '64.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut legkogo i tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya.

GRUSHEVSKIY, Ye.F.

Methodology for the study of conditioned and unconditioned reflexes in animals. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 14 no.2:369-373 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Chair of Pharmacology, Daghestan Medical Institute, Makhach-Kala.



GRUSHEVSKIY, Ye. F.
CA

A new apparatus for gasometric microanalysis. E. F. Grushevskiĭ. *Zavod. Lab.* (U. S. S. R.) 15, No. 12, 15-16 (1949).—The app. can be used for microanalysis in which a gas is formed on contact of 2 or more liquids. The principal characteristic of the new app. is the fact that the vol. of gas is measured indirectly from the vol. of the expelled liquid. The accuracy of the measurements is from 0.001 to 0.0005 ml. Two vessels are connected by a tube 1.5-2 mm. in diam. In one of the vessels (15 ml.) (*A*) the liquid under investigation and the reagent are mixed and gas is formed. The 2nd vessel (*B*) is a graduated 3-ml. bulb which becomes beyond the 3-ml. mark a graduated capillary tube. *A* is connected by a 3-way stopcock with a buret and a 3-ml. pipet and by a 2-way stopcock it is connected with a rubber tubing to a glass pear, which is used for manipulating the liquid and gas. The vol. of the liquid in *B* is brought to exactly 3 ml. and the vol. of the gas formed is measured by the height of the liquid column in the graduated tube. W. R. Henn

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27066

Author : Grushevskiy, Ye.F.

Inst : Dagestan Medical Institute

Title : Comparative Experimental Evaluation of Uniform Salivary and Jaw-Motor Conditioned Reflexes of Dogs of Various Types of Nervous System.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Dagest. med. in-t, 1956, 6, 132-134

Abstract : Positive and differentiated conditioned jaw-moving reactions (JMR) were formed in 11 dogs before conditioned salivary reactions (SR). They became stable from the time of formation and were distinguished by greater stability. Extinction and transformation of JMR took place faster. Training of extinction inhibition of JMR and

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27066

SR depended equally on the type of higher nervous activity. Optimal doses of caffein and Br influenced LMR and SR equally out in larger doses caffeine led to prevalence of JMR, Br -SR. One and the same peculiarities of the type of higher nervous activity were determined according to indexes of JMR and SR but individual dogs of extremely weak type regarding SR were of strong type regarding JMR. In "collisions", intoxications, diseases, disturbances of higher nervous activity of SR and JMR took a parallel course, but in individual animals SR phase manifestations (ultraparadoxal phase) in presence of normal indexes of JMR were observed.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031821 S/0247/64/014/002/0369/0373

AUTHOR: Grushevskiy, Ye. F.

TITLE: Methods for studying conditioned and unconditioned reflexes in animals

SOURCE: Zhurnal vy*sshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti, v. 14, no. 2, 1964, 369-373

TOPIC TAGS: conditioned reflex, unconditioned reflex, motor food reflex, motor electrodefensive reflex, special reflex experimental apparatus, higher nervous activity, differentiation, conditioned reflex study method

ABSTRACT: A special apparatus (see Enclosure 01) has been constructed to study and record the conditioned and unconditioned reflexes of small laboratory animals. The apparatus is designed to measure food motor reflexes (movement toward feed box) and electrodefensive motor reflexes (running distance from the stimuli). According to the author, the main difference between his method and other methods of studying food motor reflexes is that he develops artificial conditioned reflexes based on natural conditioned reflexes, whereas in other methods they are

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ACCESSION NR: AP4031821

based on unconditioned reflexes. To develop artificial conditioned reflexes it is first necessary to familiarize the animal with the apparatus and food box and stabilize its natural food conditioned reflex. Generally after 1 to 5 experiments the animal becomes accustomed to the apparatus. Then the development of differentiation in food motor reflexes and electrodefensive reflexes is essentially the same as in other methods. In developing electrodefensive reflexes the animal is tied to the apparatus or guards are placed at the sides. With their apparatus the author from 1957 through 1963 also conducted reflex experiments with fading sound, bromine, caffine, very strong disturbances, stereotype breakdown, and displacement and reorientation of reflexes. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 enclosure.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra farmakologii Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Pharmacology Department of the Dagestan Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 29Jan63 DATE ACQ: 07May64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

FERSHTAT, Naum Il'ich, zasluzhennyy mekhanizator Uzbekskoy SSR; FRENKIN, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, zasluzhennyy mekhanizator Uzbekskoy SSR; GRUSHIN, A., red.; ABBASOV, T., tekhred.

[Over-all mechanization of cotton-growing in Uzbekistan] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia khlopkovodstva v Uzbekistane. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1960. 63 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Uzbekistan--Cotton growing) (Farm mechanization)

AID P - 2695

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 13/21

Authors : Bondarenko, B. I., Grushin, A. F., Ivanyukov, D. V. and Zlotnikov, L. Ye.

Title : Experiment in reconstruction of an oil-refining installation

Periodical : Neft. khoz., 33, 5, 58-62, My 1955

Abstract : In the reconstruction of an oil-refining installation its capacity has been increased and higher fractions obtained. The flow diagrams of the old and the reconstructed installations are shown. The main difference is that in the new installation the charging stock enters by two different lines, one part (about 55%) through heat exchangers and the other part (about 45%) through the coils of the vacuum line furnace.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

GRUSHIN, F.

Dismountable buildings for a field camp. Tekh.v sel'khoz. 21 no.8: 87 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Building, Prefabricated)

GRUSHIN, K.Ye. ; MANUKOV, N.P.; KRYUKOV, V.L., redaktor; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The "Machine-tractor station" pavilion; a guidebook] Pavil'on "Usad'ba MTS"; putevoditel'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 26 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka, 1954-
2. Direktor pavil'ona (for Grushin)
(Machine-tractor stations)
(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)

ALEKSEYEV, N.A.; ASLANOV, A.N.; VASIN, G.D.; VORONINA, Yu.P.; GRIGORENKO, G.P.; GRUSHIN, F.Ye.; DEPARMA, V.N.; DRESVYANNIKOVA, D.F.; DUBININA, K.F.; KITAYEV, I.Ye.; KULIKOV, N.N.; MANUKOV, N.P.; MEL'NIKOV, A.I.; REZNOV, I.P.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mechanization and electrification at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition; 1956 guidebook] Mekhanizatsiia i elektrifikatsiia na Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavke; putevoditel', 1956. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 305 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Moscow--Agricultural machinery--Exhibitions)

GRUSHIN, P. Ye.,

"The Mechanization of Agriculture."

Report presented at a meeting of scientists, agricultural workers and directors of the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition (VSKhV) (Nauka i zhizn', 1958, pp 33-41), Moscow, 1958.

Director of the RTS pavilion.

KIRICHENKO, Nikolay Il'ich; GRUSHIN, F.Ye., otv. za vypusk; ZABORSKIY, N.I., red.

[Electrical stand for breaking in and testing engines] Elektricheskii stend dlia obkatki i ispytaniia dvigatelei. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. SSSR, 1958. 19 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka, 1954- . (Gas and oil engines) (Electric apparatus and appliances)

POLYKOVSKIY, V.S.; GRUSHIN, G.G.; RODOVIL'SKIY, M.S.

Crystalliferous veins of Maydantal and conditi.ns governing their formation, according to data from the study of inclusions in quartz. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 3 no.6:45-57 Je '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvdochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Tien Shan--Quartz)

IL'YASHUK, N.; GRUSHIN, M.; SENCHENKO, B.

Apparatus "Perun-three-15." Prom.koop. 14 no.7:16-17 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sotrudniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tekhnokhimicheskogo instituta Rospromsoveta.
(Cleaning and dyeing industry)

GRUSHIN, P., podpolkovnik

So that the the beacons might shine on all... Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 3 no.23:52-55 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Military education)

GRUSHIN, P.A.

Machine-tool industry in Hungary. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:80-84 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Hungary--Machine-tool industry)

GRUSHIN, S. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 307/5963

Metody polucheniya i issledovaniya radioaktivnykh preparatov; sbornik statey (Methods for the Production and Measurement of Radioactive Preparations; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 307 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,500 copies printed.

General Ed.: Valeriy Viktorovich Bochkarev; Ed.: M.A. Sagure; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Vlasova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical personnel working in the production of radioactive isotopes.

COVERAGE: The collection contains original studies on methods of obtaining and measuring radioactive preparations. According to the foreword the articles contain new data, and are of theoretical or practical interest to the extent that they discuss methods or give process information. In addition to several survey articles the collection contains discussions on the production of radioactive isotopes and inorganic radioactive preparations, including a number of carrier-free isotopes and several colloidal and other therapeutic preparations. Also discussed are methods for preparation of a number of tagged organic compounds. Problems in the analysis of tagged organic compounds, the absolute and relative measurement of activity, and the radiometric analysis of preparations. New instruments and equipment are described and instructions concerning measurement methods and technique are included. V.I. Levin, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, V.P. Shishkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I.N. Buchkov, Candidate of Biological Sciences, and V.I. Shostak, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, are mentioned as having helped directly in the selection and preparation of the material for publication. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/8

ACC NR: AT7004451 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2531/66/000/199/0170/0173

AUTHOR: Grushin, S. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Stabilization of voltage supply by pulse feeding of the capacitor

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 199, 1966. Meteorologicheskiye pribory i avtomatizatsiya meteorologicheskikh izmereniy (Meteorological instruments and the automation of meteorological measurements), 170-173

TOPIC TAGS: voltage stabilization, transistorized generator, semiconductor device, capacitor

ABSTRACT: The author describes a modification of a transistorized voltage stabilizer (see Fig. 1) in which the pulse feeding of the output capacitor C_2 takes place through a positive current feedback between the transistor T_5 input and the capacitor charge circuit. The feedback is realized through introduction of the transformer Tr into the charge circuit and introduction of the resistance R_2 at the input of T_5. When T_1 is open, capacitor C_2 receives an additional charge from C_1 with R_1 regulating the circuit. Normally T_5 is open because the voltage on C_2 is large enough, T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4 being closed. When the charge on C_2 decreases, T_5 closes, and T_1 to T_4 open; then the process repeats itself. The frequency of the switch-over is determined by the

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ACC NR: AT7004451

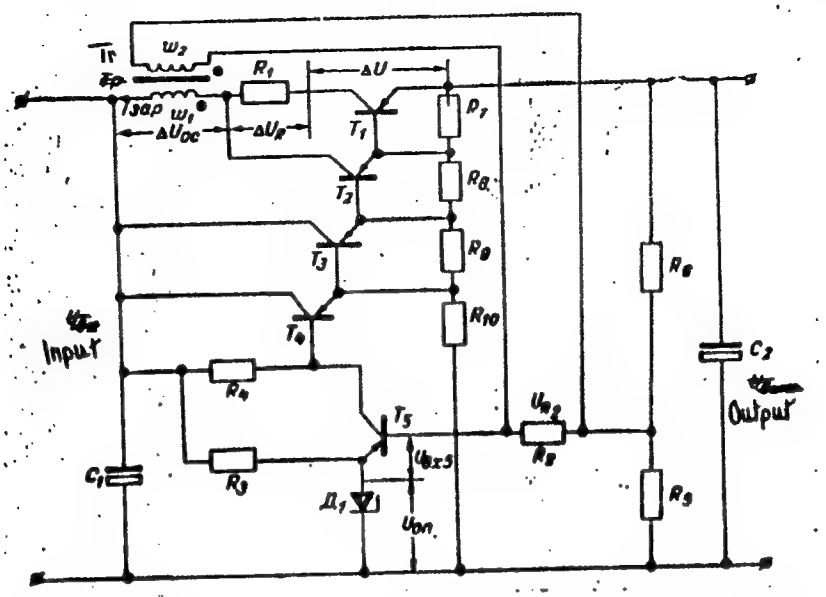

Figure 1. Schematic of the stabilizer with pulse feeding of the capacitor

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magnitude of the feedback and the frequency characteristics of the transistors. A quantitative analysis of the stabilizer characteristics is given. The voltage fluctuations at the output are from 0.1 to 0.5 volts. The described arrangement diverts the dissipation of power losses from the transistors to the resistor R_1. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 equations.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

L 23293-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6012161 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0081/0081

INVENTOR: Protopopov, N. G.; Grushin, B. I.

36
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Wind-parameter sensor. Class 42, No. 180415

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 81

TOPIC TAGS: meteorologic instrument, wind measuring set, anemometer, telemetry

ABSTRACT: A sensor is described for measuring wind parameters to be used in automatic telemetering of meteorological data. The device includes a wind recorder (airscrew), a streamlined casing with a shaft used like a pressure vane, a windmill pulse rpm converter, a selsyn for sensing wind-direction angles, units for processing mean and maximum wind velocities, and a wind-direction angle converter (see Fig. 1). This device differs in that its pulse converter is connected to the mean velocity data-processing unit, which has computer cells connected to the synchronizing unit and to the memory unit of the set; this arrangement makes it possible for the central part of the set to measure mean wind velocities averaged over one-min intervals and

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L 23293-66

ACC NR: AP6012161

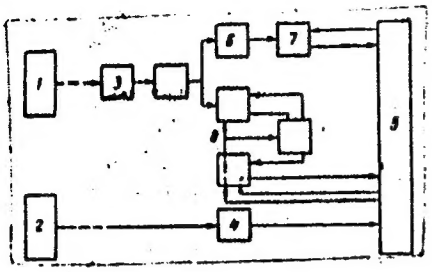

Fig. 1. Diagram of wind-measuring set

1 - Wind sensor; 2 - wind vane; 3 - propeller rpm converter; 4 - wind-direction angle converter; 5 - central part of set; 6 - computer cells; 7 - counter; 8 - digital computer device.

maximum instantaneous wind velocities for fixed periods. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [EO]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 24Apr64/ ATD PRESS: 4230

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Gurvich, V. F. and Zinevich, A.M.

TITLE: On Non-Uniform Collection of Light in a Large Scintillator (O neodnorodnosti sobiraniya sveta v stsintillyatore bol'shogo razmera)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 4, pp 49-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a number of physical experiments which involve the use of large scintillators, the amount of light collected by the photocathode depends on the position of each scintillation within the scintillator. Quantitatively this phenomenon may be characterised by the maximum deviation from the mean value of the collected light at the photomultiplier. This is defined as "the non-uniformity of light collection". The present work is concerned with designing a scintillator-lightguide system which will reduce the latter quantity to a minimum. The investigation was carried out by measuring the anode current of the photomultiplier when the scintillator was illuminated at different places within its volume. The final form involves a plastic scintillator having a diameter of 50 mm and a thickness of 10 mm attached to a photomultiplier via a transparent light guide. The upper half of the scintillator is coated with gypsum and the lower part of

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On Non-Uniform Collection of Light in a Large Scintillator.

the light guide is blackened. This reduces to ±12% the maximum deviation from the mean amount of light falling on the photocathode of the photomultiplier when the scintillator is illuminated at different places. There are 5 figures, and 4 references, of which 2 are Italian and 2 are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 1, 1957.

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1. Phosphors--Performance 2. Phosphors--Luminescence
3. Luminescence--Measurement 4. Photomultipliers--Applications